

The Topeka State Journal.

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TWENTY-SECOND YEAR.

LIKE A TRIUMPH.

Gen. Kelly Marching Through Iowa With His Army.

Entire Population Turns Out With Flags and Cheers.

Farmers With Gaily Adorned Wagons Meet Him.

LOADED WITH HONORS

Also With Grub by Admiring Hokeyes.

Sumptuous Repasts Provided By the Townspeople.

A HUNDRED WAGONS

Furnished by Farmers to Haul the Commonwealers.

A Mutiny in Camp Makes an Exciting Scene.

NEOLA, Iowa, April 23.—Kelly and his industrial army ended their first day's march from Council Bluffs here at 6 o'clock last evening and immediately went into camp in a grove just east of the town. The entry into Neola was a triumphal march. Almost every man, woman and child of the 1,000 inhabitants went out to greet the army; flags were borne and cheers lusty as the 1,800 tramped down the town's main street to the strains of country bands. The stores and vacant buildings of this place were thrown wide open, and the weary men were offered all available shelter. The start from camp was made at 8 o'clock. Hundreds of people had gone out from Council Bluffs and Omaha to see the beginning of the long overland march, and a dozen wagons, heavily laden with provisions, awaited the moving of the column. As soon as breakfast was over and blankets strapped, the companies fell into line, and, in step with the energetic thumping of a bass drummer, tramped down the hill, upon which the camp was situated, and the march to Washington was begun. The day was a perfect one, and rapid time was made along the smooth, well beaten roads. From every farm house flags were flying, and at every cross road lines of gaily decorated wagons and carts hailed the coming of the army.

The little town of Underwood was reached about noon and a sumptuous repast served by the enthusiastic villagers. When the meal was over and the impromptu speeches done the march was resumed amid the energetic cheers of the crowd that was gathered. On every hand the deepest sympathy for Kelly and his men were expressed and farmers and townsmen were eager to supply the wants of the commonwealers. Neola is in it to a man and the action of the railroads for refusing a train is as violent here as at Council Bluffs or Omaha. As an ironical expression of the feeling regarding the calling out of the Iowa militia, the citizens here formed a company of little boys and girls to greet the advent of the army.

Throughout the day there was no scene of disturbance or disorder, and the plan of seizing a train has been abandoned. The railroads entering Council Bluffs will not, however, run trains in this vicinity until the army is well off their route. General Kelly said that whether the men ride or walk, they will move steadily forward to Des Moines. There the army expects to secure a train for Chicago, and at Chicago the men believe they will be well provided with transportation to the East.

A Mutiny in the Army. Kelly's industrial army awoke today to find itself in a state of mutiny. The young general promptly rose to the occasion and before the march eastward was begun, a colonel had been stripped of his rank and a company or fifty men dismissed from the service. The first trouble arose during the night when Col. Baker issued orders contrary to those of Kelly, who had instructed that no men be allowed to leave the camp. Baker told the men that they could leave camp if they wished and as soon as the bugle aroused the army a court-martial was called. The officers declared unanimously against Baker and he was promptly expelled much to the satisfaction of the men. During breakfast a more serious trouble occurred.

A man in company C, of Sacramento, quarreled with a comrade and drew a knife. His opponent promptly seized a club and with a friend began energetic belaboring of the belligerent. Kelly appeared on the scene and ordered the three men transferred to another company. To this company C objected, and when the general ordered them into the ranks, they refused to go. "Company C is disbanded," shouted Kelly. "The men may join other companies and must follow orders hereafter."

It Looked Threatening. Matters immediately assumed a threatening aspect. Loud denunciations of Kelly were heard, some of the men, openly accusing their commander of appropriating funds donated to the army by his own use. Col. Speed, in whose regiment company C belonged made an appeal for his men, but Kelly was obdurate. Moving to their divisions forwarded into two, he ordered a sergeant to call the roll of company C and as each man stepped forward he was asked if he was willing to join another company. Officers and men promptly responded that they

would go forward as company C, or not at all. They were ordered to give up their badges and leave.

When the little scene was over, Col. Speed, who is extremely popular, with the Sacramento division, began an address. He was deeply affected as he told the men of his deep sympathy for them. "But men do not count in such a movement as this," he declared. "It is the principle to which men must be sacrificed. I know and love every one of you, but I must leave you and go on."

Then came the parting. Speed extended his hand and with tears streaming down his sunburned cheeks said brokenly "good bye boys."

The men rushed forward and with wet eyes and in broken voices bade their chief farewell. "We will follow you colonel," they said, "but we have been unjustly treated."

When the last farewell was said, Speed turned away with his handkerchief to his eyes and walked down the bluffs alone to join the main body. The little band with flag and banners lowered watched him as he left them, many of the men sobbing aloud. At last Captain Moss stepped before the men and asked if they were willing to follow him on east.

"Col. Speed will bring Kelly around," he said, "and we will be back in the army before tomorrow."

After a brief consultation the men declared their willingness to go, and gave three rousing cheers for Speed, marched along the bluff past the army, down upon the wagon road, and started up the St. Paul railroad tracks for Avoca, where the army was to spend the night. After the excitement attending the incident had subsided, Kelly marshaled his troops and the march to Avoca began.

On the Road to Avoca.

Avoca is eighteen miles from Neola. The farmers of the surrounding country had provided about 100 wagons and the greater part of the men were carried. One or two companies were compelled to go afoot and the deposed Colonel Baker joined the ranks in one of these along the line of march. The men were vigorously cheered and every mile or so farmers met the ranks with wagon loads of provisions for the army.

The day was bright and warm and good time was made. Dinner was taken in a pretty grove about nine miles from Neola and the army reached Avoca about 8 o'clock.

The industrials received an ovation as they marched into the town and were well provided with rations. The St. Paul road began running trains into Council Bluffs today, but no attempt to seize a train was made. The march overland will be continued quietly until Des Moines is reached, but there the men are certain they will secure a train. Reports as to the number of men in the army have been conflicting as on the march many sympathizers have marched with the men, that a correct count was impossible.

General Kelly today showed his roll calls to an Associated Press representative. They showed that 1,365 men marched into Neola yesterday; that twenty recruits were secured at that place and with the fifty men who were discharged today, that 1,330 men, exclusive of officers, reached Avoca. Many men who have attempted to enlist have been refused, owing to the belief that they were tramps, but Kelly says that he will take 5,000 out of Chicago when he leaves there for Washington.

GOING STRAIGHT THROUGH.

The Seattle Army of 1,000 Proposes to Charter a Train.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 23.—The industrial army now has nine hundred and forty recruits enrolled in ten companies, and expects to make a start for Washington on Wednesday.

Several citizens are agitating the question of raising money enough to charter a through train for the army, and to send them on without a single stop. In consequence of a report that the members of the army have been asked to go to work on the Great Northern road, resolutions were adopted by the army today that in case of a strike on any railway the army will uphold the American Railway union, and that any one who accepts work on such railroads will be dishonorably discharged.

General Shepard will divulge his plans for moving on to Washington at a public meeting tonight. A ball held Saturday night for the benefit of the army netted \$240.

FOUR WOMEN IN THIS.

Another Army Numbering 850 Leaves Oakland for the East.

OAKLAND, Cal., April 23.—The combined industrial army of San Francisco and Oakland, numbering 850 men and four women, broke camp here this morning and began their movement toward Washington. All had blankets and were warmly clothed. Two wagons with food and camp trappings brought up the rear. The leaders of the army believe that the Southern Pacific will soon give them a train.

MONEY BACK OF THIS CROWD.

Solid Men of Anderson Ind., to Join the Coxey Class.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 23.—A Coxey contingent is being organized in this city. It will have 200 members which will hold themselves in readiness to go to Washington as soon as Coxey gets a hearing.

At a meeting, to be held officers will be elected and a transportation committee appointed. Some well known men in the country are at the head of the movement and thousands of dollars are represented. Should Coxey meet with any success they will go to Washington on a special passenger train.

LEAVING DEDHAM, MASS.

A New England Contingent Spends the Night in Memorial Building.

DEDHAM, Mass., April 23.—New England's contingent of the industrial army, 100 strong, spent the night in Memorial building, in the town square, and early today took up the march for Norwood. They expect to reach Mansfield in time for dinner. No excitement marked the start and no desertions discouraged the leaders. A half dozen citizens joined the ranks as the army left town, some of whom claimed to be recruits.

CLEVELAND IS DISTURBED. He Will Issue a Proclamation Commanding Orderly Behavior.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—President Cleveland is said to be greatly disturbed over the proposed visitation of Coxey's army, and he has not only sought advice on the subject from the members of his cabinet and others in authority, but he has had a long conference with Chief of Police Major Moore.

Acting upon the advice of those whom he has consulted, he is said to have decided to issue a semi-official proclamation admonishing all persons who contemplate visiting the national capital that they must respect the laws and conduct themselves in a peaceful and respectful manner or suffer the consequences.

SYMPATHIZE WITH GRAYSON.

The People of Greeley Want the Commonwealers to Go Forward.

GREELEY, Colo., April 23.—The Grayson army passed a quiet night at Evans, all seeming to be in good spirits and confident of their success in the end. The people in this vicinity seem to sympathize with the army and are loud in their remarks that the county commissioners ought to pay their way out of the county instead of hiring deputies to watch them, and seem to think that the Union Pacific and Denver & Gulf roads ought to do something in the way of transportation.

General Grayson visited Greeley to see what he could do and it is expected that the army will be here some time today.

PLEASE KEEP AWAY.

District of Columbia Commissioners Warn Coxeyites Not to Go Forward.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The commissioners of the district of Columbia took action today on the impending Coxey invasion. After a long executive session and consultation with the attorney for the district a manifesto was prepared and given out which calls attention to the fact that the right of petition does not extend to the lengths the Coxeyites appear to imagine.

Those who meditate coming to the capitol are warned that only hardship and privation await them here, and are informed that no good can come of their proposed pilgrimage.

LIKE CROMWELL'S ROUNDHEADS.

Colvin's Army Goes to Church at Wilmington, O., on Sunday.

COLUMBUS, O., April 23.—A special from Wilmington, O. to the Dispatch says Colvin with 120 men, attended the M. E. church last night and were very attentive listeners.

Today the people made efforts to get them off on a freight train via Columbus, but the Baltimore & Ohio officials have issued orders to freight trains to run through Wilmington without stopping until the Coxey men leave that place.

DEPOSED THEIR CAPTAIN.

The Sacramento Industrials Remove Williams and Select Capt. Inman.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., April 23.—The industrials are here, but they say they expect to get away very soon, as several citizens have promised to help them. They got some of the local clergymen to take up collections for them Sunday. The army has deposed Colonel Williams and chosen a man named Inman as their leader. They intend to call on the mayor again and see if he will not do something toward helping them get transportation homeward.

PEPPER IS SAT ON.

Senate Don't Want Any Communications With Coxey's Army.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Mr. Pepper introduced by request a bill "To dispose of idle labor and discourage idle wealth in the District of Columbia." It embodies the principle of taxation of unearned increment, the proceeds to be applied to the employment of idle labor.

Mr. Pepper then sought to take up his resolution for the appointment of a committee on communication to receive petitions from Coxey's army, but his motion was defeated by a vote of 17 (Republicans, 12; Populists, 4; Democrats, 1) to 26 (Democrats, 21; Republicans, 5).

The bill for the protection of game in Yellowstone park passed.

OKLAHOMA COXLEYTES

Reported to Be Coming This Way Over the Rock Island.

HENNESSEY, Ok., April 23.—This portion of Oklahoma has organized a Commonweal army, and will take the Rock Island train for Chicago, there to join Gen. Kelly. Judd H. Williams, late of Enid, Okla., is the organizer and captain of the company of 156 men, well drilled, well clothed, and a treasury of \$975. E. Keil of Kingfisher, is second in command and John O'Flynn of Hennessey is bugler. They expect to be joined by 300 recruits at the two Ends.

(Rock Island officials here have received no telegrams in relation to the above).

ALL VACCINATED.

General Frye's Army Are Now Proof Against Smallpox.

ST. LOUIS, April 23.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., says: The county board of health today vaccinated every one of Frye's band of Coxeyites. It is expected the Vandallia will take the army to Indianapolis from here.

OXFORD WANTS TO ROW.

The English University Asks to Meet Winner of Yale-Harvard Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 23.—The much talked of international boat race between the champion college crews of this country and England, which has been discussed each season for so many years, is, according to current report likely to take place this year. The story goes out that Oxford has sent word to Yale and Harvard that she would be glad to race in England in September the winner of the Yale-Harvard race.

The proposition is that the American crew shall go to England in August and the race will be rowed on the Thames as soon after as practicable.

In order to bring about a race it would be necessary for the Englishmen to remain in training three months longer than usual, but they say they are willing to do this.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Gov. Jones of Alabama Ready for Trouble.

Five Thousand Striking Miners March Into Birmingham

HEADED BY BANDS.

Then Proceed to Lake View to Hear Speeches.

The Governor at Birmingham—Militia at Their Armories.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—The striking miners began their demonstration here today as promised. They marched in at 9 o'clock, 5,000 strong and with bands, moved to Lake View, where speech making at once began, principally denunciatory of H. F. Dabardien, manager of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railway company.

Gov. Jones today established headquarters in the Morris hotel and is in immediate connection with Sheriff Morrow and the officers of the Second Regiment, Col. Clark commanding.

The militia are all at the armories, under orders which brought every enlisted man and officer out and are ready to advance on the strikers at a moment's notice. Seventy-five of the Bene Creek miners wanted by officers for intimidation came here and joined the demonstration. The marching strikers are a mixed lot of whites and blacks and with the excitement growing as it is, trouble is expected hourly.

Dozens of arrests are being made at the mines here for intimidation and sixty new deputy sheriffs have been sworn in to carry on the work.

NUMBER OF STRIKERS 125,000.

Latest Figures by Grand Chief O'Brien Shows Extent of Strike.

COLUMBUS, O., April 23.—The latest reports received by President McBride of the United Mine Workers, show suspension of work by 8,000 men in Alabama; 5,000 in Tennessee; 2,000 in West Virginia; 5,000 in Indiana; 26,000 in Ohio; 25,000 Illinois; 1,300 in Iowa; 2,000 in Indian Territory; 1,300 in Missouri; 50,000 in Pennsylvania; 300 in Michigan; total, 125,000.

P. H. Penna, vice president, and John Fahey, members of the executive board, and who are in Illinois, telegraph as follows: "Murphyboro.—The supposed key to the situation in southern Illinois is out solidly; also Duquesne district; everything favorable; 2,600 men."

Reports from New and Kanawha rivers indicate that many are out and an early suspension all along the line. The district convention will be held at Charleston tomorrow.

Southern Iowa is out, but a general stoppage will not take place until after the state miners convention to be held at Albia, May 2.

Maryland miners hold a general mass meeting next Thursday to determine whether to join in the suspension.

Every mine in the Indian Territory has suspended.

The Indiana block miners will join after May 1.

TRAINS ARE STARTED.

Some Talk That Northern Pacific Men May Join Great Northern's Strikers.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 23.—Trains were sent out from this city on time today and the Great Northern officials say they expect no further trouble.

They expect the through trains to go right on to Great Falls, Mont., without interruption. As yet there is no sign of the expected conference and nothing definite is known as to when they will be held. Nine strikers were arraigned before United States Commissioner Spencer today charged with obstructing the mails.

At Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wn., April 23.—The interest in the Great Northern strike here now centers in whether the Northern Pacific men will strike. Those on the Pacific division of that Northern Pacific have decided not to strike and great efforts are being made to induce those on the other divisions to rescind the decision already arrived at to strike this evening at 6 o'clock.

Telegrams have been sent to President Debs asking him to use his influence to prevent the strike. The more conservative division of the opinion that such a move would be generally condemned by the public and cause the Great Northern men to lose the sympathy of the public.

OIL TRUST IN TROUBLE.

A Receiver Asked for Today—A Conspiracy is Alleged.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A bill for a receiver and an injunction was filed in the United States circuit court today against the National Linseed company, otherwise known as the oil trust. Louis A. Coquard, the complainant, lives in St. Louis and represents himself as a stockholder.

He says the company is capitalized for \$18,000,000 and charges that a recent issue of bonds for \$3,000,000 nominally for improvements, is really a conspiracy to give the control of the company into certain hands. He asks an injunction to prevent this and the appointment of a receiver. The company's local offices are in the Rookery building.

WAITE'S FIRST MOVE.

His Police Board Closes Every Gambling House in Denver.

DENVER, April 23.—The forty odd gambling houses in Denver were all promptly closed at noon today in compliance with the order of the new police board.

Some of them are making arrangements to carry on business beyond the city limits. Pool rooms are still running.

BY JUNE FIRST. Populist State Central Committee Here to Call the State Convention.

The Populist state central committee is in session in Chairman Breidenthal's office. The committee meets to fix the date of holding the state convention, though there is little doubt that the date has been already agreed upon.

All the state officers who will talk at all say that there will be an early convention.

Chairman Breidenthal will say nothing about the probable action of the committee, and the members are very careful not to talk for publication.

A prominent character about the state house today was Warden Chase of the state penitentiary. He spent considerable time in conference with the state officers. He is here to see that an early convention is held. When asked about the action of the committee he simply said, "There will be an early convention."

Auditor Prather said: "I am in favor of an early convention. I believe in being aggressive and beginning the fight early. I think the convention will be held about June 1st."

The general impression is that the convention will be called for May 23 or 31 at Salina, with the latter date most in favor.

There is some opposition to an early convention but it does not come from the state house. It comes from the anti-fusionists who believe it best to let both parties make their nominations and then nominate a complete ticket unhampered by pledges or promises.

The members of the committee are: J. W. Breidenthal, chairman; Chas. S. Davis, secretary; First district, L. D. Nichols and J. P. Sams; Second district, James and Gaskie and D. C. Zerkler; Third district, T. P. Leach and S. W. Baxter; Fourth district, J. W. Randolph and J. W. Laybourn; Fifth district, J. N. Limboccker and D. Parkinson; Sixth district, A. N. Whittington and J. F. Ewing; Seventh district, Rufe Cone and J. J. Barnes.

QUACKS HAVE FLED.

The Chicago Dispensary People are No More Doing Business Here.

The "Chicago Dispensary company," the medical concern which Secretary Dykes of the state board of health decided was a quack institution and expressed the determination to prosecute as such, has packed its supply of medicine and advertising matter and gone away from Topeka, and the office at 727 Quincy street where its shingle has been tossed to and fro by the breeze has ceased to toss and the place knows Dr. L. G. Remaley, Mrs. Remaley, Dr. W. A. Clark and Ida Blad no more.

Mrs. Remaley left town Saturday without stopping to say good bye to Dr. Dykes or any of her patients. Nobody but the "dispensaries" know where the "doctors" have gone.

Dr. Remaley, Dr. Clark and Miss Blad went from Seneca to Centralia. They were there on the 16th, and have not been heard from since. They appear also to have taken a sudden flight into the intangible unknown.

Dr. Dykes says he is glad they have gone, but sorry he didn't get a chance to prosecute them. Their rooms on Quincy street are vacant.

MR. WHITING MAY RESIGN.

His Duties on the Police Board Not Exactly to His Liking.

Another change in the board of police commissioners is likely to be made in the near future according to a story which was made public today.

It was stated that Commissioner Whiting, who was appointed to succeed the late Col. Seils as a member of the board, is tired of his position and the trouble it gives him and will resign. Commissioner Whiting when asked about the matter said: "There is no truth in the story whatever. I have no intention of resigning and have not said I would resign. However, I will say this. I did not want this position when I was appointed a member of the police board, but since I have accepted it I try to do my duty; but I reserve the right to resign at any time I may take a notion to do so."

Although Commissioner Whiting denies that he is to resign now, he qualifies his denial with the statement that he reserves the right to resign at any time he may take a notion. Mr. Whiting is said, finds that the position on the police board interferes with his business and requires a great deal more time than he cares to give it. No one would blame him if he should decide to let some one else take his onerous job.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

The Executive Committee of Republican Clubs in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The executive committee of the national league of Republican clubs met here today at the Arlington hotel. One of the principal objects of the meeting is to discuss the arrangements for the seventh annual league convention, which will be held in Denver, June 26 next.

Wm. K. Burchinell, the Colorado member of the committee stated what had been done by the people of Denver and Colorado for the entertainment of the delegates. Among other attractive features of the meeting will be a three days' excursion through the mountains with stops at Cripple Creek, Manitou Springs and other points of interest.

President Tracy predicts that the Denver meeting will be the largest in the history of the league. The question of reorganizing the southern leagues will be discussed and a report on this subject probably will be made. Another important question which will be discussed informally is that of making a change in the basis of representation at national conventions.

MAY ARBITRATE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 23.—There are good prospects that the Great Northern strike may be settled by arbitration. Gov. Nelson has made a proposal that the road and the strikers each appoint three members of a board of arbitration and these six name a seventh.

The findings of the board are to be accepted without question by both sides. President Hill has accepted the proposition for the railroad and the men are considering.

SIMPSON IS WORSE.

The Kansas Congressman's Illness Takes a Bad Turn.

It Has Today Assumed an Alarming Phase.

HE MAY NOT LIVE.

He Is Suffering From Bright's Disease.

His Condition Had Been Thought to Be Improving.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The illness of Representative Simpson, of Kansas, has assumed an alarming phase.

Mr. Simpson has been very sick for a number of weeks but the last few days his condition was considered somewhat improved. Today, however, the disease took a sudden turn for the worse and it is feared that he cannot live. His trouble is Bright's disease.

THE REPORT DENIED.

Representative Pence Says Mr. Simpson is Simply No Worse.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Representative Pence of Colorado returned this afternoon to the house from a visit to Mr. Simpson's residence. He denied the report that the condition of the Kansas congressman was hopeless.

His condition, he said, was no worse. The dangerous feature of the case, Mr. Pence said, lay in the condition of the patient's kidneys.

LYNCHED.

A Terrible Affair Among Miners Near Cherokee, Kansas.

CHEROKEE, Kan., April 23.—Fred Haman, a coal miner living with his family near the Schwab mines, two miles east of here, was killed at his house, half a mile east of the mines, by some Colorado Alabama coal miners and the leader of the murderers was promptly lynched. About midnight the colored men came to Haman's house for the purpose of robbery. Haman went for help, but was shot in the throat. He ran about 150 yards and fell, where he was found an hour later dead. Jeff Tuggle, a colored miner, was charged with the murder. He was caught at their City today and brought to Cherokee.

A few minutes later Mrs. Haman, the dead man's wife, accompanied by a score or two of miners arrived and when the woman was taken before the prisoner she identified him instantly as one of the robbers. Before officers could get Tuggle away a mob captured him. They marched Tuggle with a rope around his neck about half a mile northwest of town and strung him up to a cottonwood tree.

FUNERAL OF C. F. KENDALL

Many Friends Present Despite the Privacy of the Ceremonies.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Chas. F. Kendall occurred yesterday afternoon at the Copeland hotel parlors. Although the widow of the deceased requested that the funeral be private, there was a very large number of friends to pay their last respects to the dead.

If the notice had not been given that the funeral would be private, it would have been the largest funeral that has occurred in the city for several years.

It was also requested that no flowers be sent, but beautiful flowers completely covered the casket. The coffin was a very handsome one, draped, and with silver trimmings.

Rev. Dean Millspargh conducted the service. The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. P. G. Noel, W. A. L. Thompson, D. W. Nellis, Jas. L. King, T. J. Kellam, E. J. Dallas, Daniel Crosby and L. C. Wason.

In addition to the closed carriages of relatives and intimate friends of the deceased, there were about twenty-five carriages in the procession that followed the remains to the graves.

At the cemetery a short service was held.

TO ISSUE BONDS.

Receiver Anderson's Scheme by Which Union Pacific Can Pay the Government.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—F. Ellery Anderson, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific road, has outlined to the committee, a scheme by which he believes the government will be guaranteed the debt now due by the railroads. His scheme was that an issue of \$250,000,000 in bonds be authorized.

Out of this a sufficient amount could be sold for the benefit of the holders of the first mortgage bonds, now in existence, about fifty million dollars could be taken by the government in satisfaction of its debt and the remaining \$150,000,000 might be used for the settlement of the remaining indebtedness of the road.

F. L. Stetson of New York, appeared in behalf of a committee of creditors including the Drexels, Pierpont Morgan and others. He said the creditors were formulating a plan of settlement which they would be ready to submit to congress next week.

It was thereupon decided to hear this committee of creditors on May 1. Chairman Kelly announced that Attorney General Olney had informed him that a bill and a report embodying the government's plan of settlement, would be ready next Friday.

Miss Adeline McGlathery died this morning at her residence, 1